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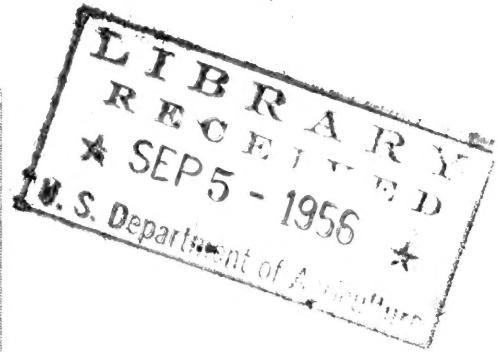
Tr

Green Ridge Nursery

Phone HAZel 8-2423

Middle Ridge and Route 528

Madison, Ohio



Drooping Leucothoe, Page 8

**SHRUBS - EVERGREENS - TREES
AZALEAS - RHODODENDRONS
GROUNDCOVERS
IN BABY SIZES**

Healthy and Hardy

Many rare and unusual varieties

Be Your Own Nurseryman

FALL

1956

SHIPPING DATE — Shipping season begins in early to mid September for evergreens and azaleas, and about October 15 for deciduous shrubs and trees. We will ship when we think best according to your locality and the particular plants that you order. On larger orders we may send two shipments, evergreens in September and trees or shrubs later.

SHIPPING METHOD — Small orders, unless otherwise requested, will be sent by parcel post. Large heavy orders must be sent Railway Express. Plants are expertly packed in heavy waterproof paper (wire bound crates for larger orders) with the roots protected by damp sphagnum moss and modern plastic wrapping.

SHIPPING AND PACKING CHARGES

Amount of Order	East of Rocky Mts.	West of Rocky Mts.
Less than \$3.00	\$.40	\$.60
\$ 3.00 to \$ 5.0050	.75
\$ 5.01 to \$10.0065	1.00
\$10.01 to \$20.0080	1.25
\$20.01 to \$30.00	1.00	1.50
\$30.01 to \$50.00	1.50	2.00
Over \$50.00	2.00	2.50

5 PLANTS OF A KIND AT THE 10 RATE,
25 OR MORE AT THE 100 RATE

KEY TO SYMBOLS:

T means transplanted.

TT means twice transplanted.

(transplanting develops heavy fibrous root systems)

S means seedling, not transplanted.

Order early to avoid disappointment. We are often sold out of many items late in the season. We will reserve your plants and send them when you want them.

Please let us know if you are in any way displeased with our plants or our service. We do our best to grow good plants and we take pride in the quality of our stock and the satisfaction of our customers. If you are not satisfied we want to hear from you because that is the only way we will know.

If you have any questions about nursery plants or the growing of same we shall be glad to answer them if we can.

Thank you,
ALAN D. COOK

All orders promptly acknowledged, free planting instructions included.

We are open for business at the nursery only on Saturdays and after 1:00 p.m. on Sundays. If you must come on a week day, please let us know a day or two in advance.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS

We have tried to give a brief, factual description of each plant according to its performance in northeastern Ohio. Some variation can be expected in climates markedly different from ours; for example azaleas will grow better in New Jersey or Oregon but not nearly so well in the Great Plains.

MATURITY SIZE: Immediately after the Latin name (in parentheses) a figure is given, such as "4-6ft." This means that the plant will attain a height from 4 to 6 ft. during ten to thirty years in average Ohio conditions. Climate, soil, pruning and other factors may cause differences.

HARDINESS: Following maturity size is the hardiness zone, based on minimum winter temperatures the plant will normally withstand. Moisture, wind, soil, and other factors are as important as temperature, but these zones will serve as a guide:

Zone I	50 below 0 F or colder
Zone II	50 below to 35 below
Zone III	35 below to 20 below
Zone IV	20 below to 10 below
Zone V	10 below to 5 below
Zone VI	5 below to 5 above

Our nursery is in Zone V.

GUARANTEE — We guarantee our stock to be true to name and grade as represented, free from injurious insects and diseases, and in good condition when delivered to you. Any plants failing to meet these requirements will be replaced free of charge, or your money refunded. Please notify us within (10) days after receiving the plants. (It is understood that we will not be liable for more than the purchase price).

We have no control over conditions after the stock is planted. Accident, drought, negligence and impossible soil conditions may kill a perfectly good plant. However, if you feel that a plant died through no fault of your own, we will replace at one-half price. Please notify us before Sept. 1 on spring orders, before the following July 1 on fall orders.

PLANT THIS FALL

Give your plants the best possible head start for next year. A full season's growth is often gained by planting in autumn. Also the soil is easy to work in the fall, and most gardeners have more time than they do in the busy spring.

Plant firmly in well-prepared soil and keep moist until soil freezes. Water thoroughly once a week instead of sprinkling lightly every day.

Alternate freezing and thawing of late winter can heave smaller plants out of the ground, especially in heavy and poorly drained soils. To prevent such heaving, mix some peat or compost into the soil (to improve drainage) and apply a heavy mulch. Straw, peat moss, corn cobs, sawdust or other material may be used for the mulch. Remove excess mulch before growth starts in the spring.

PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

Very few plants actually require shade, but some will endure it better than others. Flowering, fruiting, and fall color are diminished by shade, and the more shady the spot the harder it is for the plant to grow. Plants that seem to require shade are marked*.

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia and melanocarpa
Azaleas
Cornus, shrub Dogwoods
Daphne mezereum, February Daphne
Hydrangeas, all types
Hypericum hidcote, Goldflower
Lindera benzoin, Spice Bush
Lonicera, Honeysuckles
Photinia villosa, Christmasberry
Potentilla "Gold Drop" and "Katherine Dykes"
Symphoricarpos, Erect Coralberry
Viburnum dentatum, Arrow Wood

TREES

Cercis canadensis, Redbud
Chionanthus virginicus, White Fringe
Cornus florida, Dogwoods
Magnolia virginiana, Sweetbay
Tsuga, Hemlock

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Buxus, Boxwood
Euonymus fortunei, all types
*Hedera helix, English Ivy
Ilex, Holly, all types
Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe catesbaei
Mahonia, Oregon Holly Grape
Pachistima canbyi
*Pachysandra terminalis, Spurge
Pieris japonica
Pieris floribunda
Pyracantha, Firethorn
Rhododendron, all types

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Taxus, Yew, all types
Tsuga, Hemlock, all types

PLANTS FOR DRY SOILS

Some soils are so dry that no plants will grow well. In other soils, plants will need extra watering for several years until they have become established. The following plants have the ability to withstand dry soils better than others, but bear in mind that all these plants will perform better in normal soils.

TREES

Acer ginnala, Amur maple
Albizzia julibrissin rosea, Silktree
Koelreuteria paniculata, Golden Rain Tree
Jap. Pagoda Tree

SHRUBS

Berberis "Crimson Pygmy", Barberry
Hypericum hidcote, Goldflower
Potentilla "Gold Drop" and "Katherine Dykes"
Tamarix "Summer Glow"
Viburnum lantana, Wayfaring Tree

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Euonymus fortunei, all types
Mahonia aquifolia, Oregon Holly Grape
Pyracantha, Firethorn

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Juniperus, most types
Pinus mugo mughus, Mugo Pine
Pinus resinosa, Red Pine
Pinus sylvestris, Scotch Pine

PLANTS FOR WET SOILS

Wet soils should be drained, if possible, by tiling or ditching. Some plants will grow in wet soggy spots but they do not require such conditions, they simply withstand wet soil better than other plants.

TREES

Larix leptolepis, Jap. Larch
Magnolia virginiana, Sweetbay
Salix, Willows
Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Ilex glabra, Inkberry
Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe catesbaei
Rhododendron maximum, Rosebay

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, Red Chokeberry
Azalea arborescens, Sweet Azalea
Azalea calendulacea, Flame Azalea
Azalea nudiflora, Pinxterbloom
Azalea vaseyi, Pink Shell A.
Calycanthus floridus, Sweet Shrubby
Clethra alnifolia, Summer Sweet
Cornus, shrub Dogwoods
Lindera benzoin, Spice Bush
Salix, Pussy Willows
Viburnum dentatum, Arrow Wood

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Abies balsamea, Balsam Fir
Chamaecyparis, False Cypress (not too wet)
Juniperus, most varieties
Pinus nigra, Austrian Pine
Tsuga canadensis, Canadian Hemlock

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

OREGON HOLLY GRAPE

(*Mahonia aquifolia*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Glossy hollylike leaves, bright yellow flowers in spring, light blue grapelike berries in summer. Fully evergreen in milder climates, semi-evergreen here. Thrives even under adverse conditions, particularly good in alkaline soils. Partial shade in colder regions helps prevent leaf burn.

2 yr. T 5-8" 70c each; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50
3 yr. TT 7-10" bushy \$1.25 each; 10 \$11

FIRETHORN

(*Pyracantha coccinea Ialandi*)

6-10 ft. Zone V. Clusters of flaming orange red berries in fall, rich evergreen foliage (partial leaf drop during late winter in cold exposed situations). Upright shrub, useful as a hedge, specimen, or wall plant, bushy and natural or espaliered. All sizes listed below have been grown in pots.

2 yr. TT 4-8" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00
3 yr. TTT 7-10" \$1.50 each; 10 \$13.50

KOREAN LITTLE LEAF BOX, A. A. TYPE

(*Buxus microphylla koreana*)

2-3 ft. Zone V, perhaps IV. The hardest of the box family, compact, spreading. This is the good Arnold Arboretum type with greener winter foliage color. Sun or part shade.

2 yr. TT 3-5" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

PACHISTIMA

(*Pachistima canbyi*)

8-12 inches. Zone V. Forms dense clump of small dark green leaves. Useful in shady places as a groundcover, accent clump in rock garden, or in foreground of foundation plantings. Prefers moist acid soil.

2 yr. T 6-9" across, bushy \$1.25 each

CHERRY LAUREL

(*Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis*)

6-8 ft. Zone V to VI. A vigorous and serviceable shrub with dark green pointed leaves and white flower spikes in spring. Too vigorous for most foundation plantings but excellent for borders, screens, and hedges, sheared or unsheared.

3 yr. TT 6-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00
4 yr. TT 10-15" \$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD

(*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*)

1-3 ft. Zone V. Unquestionably a dwarf evergreen, ideal for small hedges and edgings, or for small specimen and foundation plantings. A tightly growing rounded upright plant with good green foliage, can be grown unsheared, or sheared as much as desired. An extra cold Zone V winter will damage dwarf box; planting in partial shade will help minimize this.

3 yr. TT 4-6" very bushy, 95c each, 10 \$8.50

WINTER CREEPERS — BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Zone V. The various types and varieties of Wintercreeper range from ground covers and vines to shrubs, with some types serving either purpose. All are evergreen, or lose some of their leaves in exposed and windy situations. Berries, similar to bittersweet, are displayed by some varieties. Characteristics which make this group of plants important are lovely foliage, response to pruning and training, and adaptability to any conditions. Sun or shade, good soil or poor.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET

(*Euonymus fortunei vegetus*)

Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Leathery rounded leaves, abundant orange berries in autumn. Sturdy and beautiful as a bush or hedge, sheared or growing freely. Given something to climb, it makes a bushy green vine, unexcelled on a chimney. Somewhat slow to become established, grows rapidly thereafter.

3 yr. T 9-12" 75c each, 10 \$7.00

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*)

Vine or groundcover, one of the finest in either case. Rapidly growing with shiny green foliage turning purple on underside in winter. Stands any amount of trimming and covers considerable area if untrimmed. Plant 3 feet apart or closer.

2 yr. T 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.00

SILVEREDGE WINTERCREEPER (*Euonymus fortunei albo-marginatus*)

Dense, dainty green leaves variegated with pure white, often tinting red and pink during winter to add color to the garden when most needed. Very effective as a small bushy vine on masonry walls, against foundations, in rock gardens, or on banks and slopes. As a mounded shrub, trimmed annually, it becomes a cheerful dwarf landscape specimen. Grows to a height of 2 feet or less as a shrub, covers 3 to 5 feet as a vine. Once in a while a green non-variegated branch will appear; this must be pruned out.

3 yr. T 5-8" across, bushy 95c each, 10 \$8.50

THE HOLLIES (ILEX)

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*)

15-25 ft. Zone V. Bright red berries from fall through winter, spiny leathery green foliage the year around, a large strong shrub or small tree. Majestic yet charming, small wonder this native holly, steeped in tradition and legend, is becoming increasingly popular in home plantings. Cutting a few berry-laden branches for Christmas helps improve the shape and density of your plants. Large amounts of organic matter (peat moss, compost, rotted manure) in the soil and as a mulch will help provide the rich well-drained soil that *Ilex opaca* needs.

Female plants produce berries, male plants provide the necessary pollen. One male within 100 feet or so for every one to ten females. Our plants are propagated by cuttings from select Ohio-hardy specimens.

Female Plants for Berries

1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.20 each; 10 \$10.00
3 yr. TT 10-12" \$2.20 each, 10 \$20.00
5 yr. TT about 18", heavy, \$5.00 each

Male Plants for Pollen

1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.20 each; 10 \$10.00
3 yr. TT 10-12" \$2.20 each, 10 \$20.00

You may combine male and female for quantity prices.

NAMED VARIETIES, FEMALE ONLY

BOUNTIFUL. A symmetrical densely-foliated plant, dependable.

HEDGEHOLLY. Slower growing, compact twiggy plant, dark green.

OLD HEAVY BERRY. Like a young oak tree, strong, sturdy, handsome.

Above varieties 2 yr. TT 7-10" \$2.35 each

INKBERRY

(*Ilex glabra*)

5-6 ft. Zone III. A good evergreen of marvelous adaptability. Grows in nearly any soil, particularly good in difficult wet

spots. Sun or shade, even dense shade. Relatively slow growth. Tendency to grow loose and open is easily overcome by yearly trimming. Black berries in fall.

2 yr. TT 5-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.00
4 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.65 each, 10 \$15.00

CONVEXLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata convexa*)

3 ft. Zone V. Shiny cupped leaves like little green pearls. Rounded slow growing shrub for hedges and foundation plants. Annual shearing helps maintain compactness. Japanese hollies have shiny black berries in fall.

2 yr. TT 5-7" 60c each 10 \$5, 100 \$40.
3 yr. TT 6-9" 90c each, 10 \$8, 100 \$70.

HETZ CONVEXLEAF HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata hetzi*)

4-6 ft. Zone V. A new plant, faster growing than *Ilex crenata convexa*, leaves twice as large. Wonderful foliage plant, particularly for hedges, foundations.

2 yr. T 6-8" 80c each, 10 \$7, 100 \$60.
4 yr. TT 10-12" \$1.50 each, 10 \$14.00
100 \$120.00

ROUNDLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata rotundifolia*)

4-6 ft. Zone V to VI. A vigorous upright compact shrub, flat rounded leaf, glossy and leathery. With a little pruning it grows quickly into a compact landscape plant for foundations or entrances. One of the best for medium hedges.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c each, 10 \$5, 100 \$40.
3 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00, 100
\$80.00

STOKES DWARF JAP. HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata Stokes, Patent 887*)

1-2 ft. Zone V. A real dwarf, dense and rounded with tiny leaves.

2 yr. TT 3-5 \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

GROUNDCOVERS

BALTIC ENGLISH IVY

(*Hedera helix baltica*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone V. A hardy ivy, dark green, should have shady location lest winter sun scald the foliage. One to two feet apart for groundcover 3 to 6 feet apart for vine on brick wall (must be taped or attached to wall to get it started).

3 yr. pot grown 70c each, 10 \$6.00

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*)

One of the fine, fast ground covers for sun or shade, easy or difficult locations. See page 4.

THORNDALE IVY

(*Hedera helix Thorndale*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone IV? Hardier than Baltic Ivy, said to be reliable to 20° below zero in shady locations.

2 yr. T 60 each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40.00

JAPANESE SPURGE

(*Pachysandra terminalis*)

8 inches. Zone V. Large evergreen leaves, light green. For narrow borders or ground-cover for large areas. Good in full or partial shade but often burns in full sun. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart, shear tops every 2 or 3 years to keep neat.

1 yr. T 2-4" 20c each; 10 \$1.80; 100
\$15.00

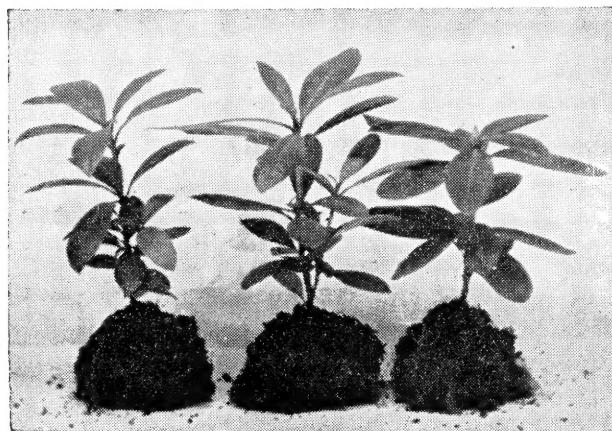
LOVELY RHODODENDRONS AND

In general, azaleas and rhododendrons are not adaptable to adverse conditions of any sort; they require an acid soil that is moist and well-drained, and they prefer partial shade and protection from wind. Notable exceptions are Azalea mollis, which does not need a particularly acid soil and prefers sun, and the Rhododendron hybrids which do quite well in no shade at all (they do need acid, though).

The side of a hill beneath some trees or the east of a building is usually an ideal site, giving both wind and afternoon-sun protection. Bottoms of ravines and other low spots may be frost pockets where late frosts will nip the flower buds.

To acidify an alkaline soil, work in some sulfur dust and peat moss to a good depth. Peat moss is fine even if soil is already acid because it improves moisture and drainage and supplies organic matter. Water is essential, and in dry areas you may have to irrigate every summer during hot spells.

Wherever the soil is alkaline, the summers dry, or the winters bitterly cold, some special attention and protection will be necessary. The rewards will be many times worth your trouble.



Hybrid Rhododendrons 2 yr. TT 3-6"

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Grown from the seed of various named hybrids, these broadleaf aristocrats will vary in maturity size from 4 to 8 feet as a rule. Hardiness in general will be limited to Zone V though some may live in Zone IV. Acid soil, ample moisture, sun or shade. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown. Perhaps some may be more lovely than the original named varieties.

**2 yr. T 3-6" 90c each; 10 \$8.00; 100 \$70
4 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.35 ea.; 10 \$12.50;
100 \$100.00
5 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.50 each; 10 \$22.50**

RHODODENDRON NAMED VARIETIES

6 ft. Zone V. Dependable "ironclad" varieties, grown from grafts or cuttings, true to name.

AMERICA. Best red. Rather loose growth habit, prune to keep compact.

CARACTACUS. Purplish crimson, showy.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. White when fully open, blush pink in bud.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM. Deep lilac, large flowers.

DR H. C. DRESSELHUYS. Crimson. Vigorous.

ENGLISH ROSEUM. Rose Pink.

EDWARD S. RAND. Clear scarlet. Grows slower than the others.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. Rich, lovely purple.

Strong well branched specimens, grown in the open field. Shipped with a ball of soil about the roots.

**8-12" \$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00
10-15" \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00**

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron carolinianum*)

4-7 ft. Zone V. Fairly slow growing, early to bloom, glowing clusters of flowers vary from near white to rosy pink. Foliage often has a pleasing brownish, bronzy or even purplish tint, adding spice to the landscape picture. Trim after flowering every other year to maintain compactness.

**3 yr. TT 4-6" 75c ea.; 10 \$7.00; 100 \$60
5 yr. TT 9-12" \$2.75 each, 10 \$25.00**

WHITE CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

Grown from seed of white flowered plants, supposedly will produce a high percentage of whites.

3 yr. T 4-6" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron catawbiense*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Hardy, attractive foliage, Blooms early June. Flowers blush pink, lilac, lavender, or reddish purple. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.

**3 yr. TT 3-6" 95c each, 10 \$9.00 100
\$80.00**

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron maximum*)

8-10 ft. or more. Zone III. Large plant, large leaves. Pale pink to white flowers in late June, partly hidden by new foliage. Very hardy, prefers part shade. Excellent for naturalistic plantings and as background for other rhododendrons and azaleas.

3 yr. TT 3-6" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

Rhododendrons and other broadleaf evergreens lose water through the foliage all winter long. When soil is frozen, the roots cannot replace the lost moisture. Sunny and/or windy places increase the amount of water loss and sometimes "leaf burn" results.

You can help prevent scorched foliage by planting in shady, wind-protected places. Also you can cover the plants with pine boughs, wrap them with burlap, or secure a bushel basket upside down over small plants. This extra care is particularly good the first winter.

AZALEAS — GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

KOREAN RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron mucronulatum*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Earliest of all azaleas and rhododendrons to bloom, bright rosylavender in mid-April. The plant drops its leaves in winter like an azalea but is a true rhododendron. Fall coloration of the foliage is often an added feature. In areas where late spring frosts are common it is wise to give this plant a northern exposure or other shady spot where the early spring sun will not entice the blossoms too early.

3 yr. TT 4-6" 80c each, 10 \$7.00
5 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00



CHINESE AZALEA

(*Azalea mollis*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Easiest azalea to grow, thrives in sun or part shade and in any average soil if drainage is good. Acid soil not essential. Large flowers in great quantities, shades of yellow, orange, salmon and flame red. Usually blooms for Memorial Day

in this region, hence is adaptable to cemetery planting as well as landscaping. Grown from mixed seed, color unknown.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 70c ea.; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50
4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.10 ea.; 10 \$9.00

Small photo shows 5-8" size in dormant stage to show branching and root system.

SWEET AZALEA

(*Azalea arboreascens*)

6-9 ft. Zone IV. Deliciously heliotrope-scented flowers open in late June after most other azaleas have faded. Tall upright bush, very hardy, flowers white (occasionally pink tinted).

3 yr. TT 6-9" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

FLAME AZALEA

(*Azalea calendulacea*)

5-8 ft. Zone V. The most outstanding of native American azaleas. Yellowish orange, sometimes reddish flowers in June, lasting as long as 2 weeks even in full sun. Blooms later than most azaleas.

2 yr. T 4-7" 75c each; 10 \$7.00

PONTIC AZALEA

(*Azalea lutea*, also known as *A. pontica* or *A. flavum*.)

5-8 ft. Zone V. Sweetly fragrant yellow flowers cover the bush with richness, late May or early June. Performs handsomely here but seldom grows well where hot weather is long and intense. It is said to be well adapted to the hilly regions from Philadelphia to northern Georgia. Part shade, moist acid soil.

2 yr. T 3-6" 60c ea.; 10 \$5.00; 100 \$40
3 yr. TT 5-9" 90c ea.; 10 \$8.00

GHENT HYBRIDS

(*Azalea gandavense*)

5-10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, tall, hardy. Blooms late May or early June with striking and unusual shades of orange, pink, yellow, occasionally red or white. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.50 ea.; 10 \$13.50

PINXTERBLOOM

(*Azalea nudiflora*)

4-6 ft. Zone III. Extremely hardy native azalea often known as "wild honeysuckle". Light pink to white flowers in late May. Sweetly fragrant.

2 yr. TT 4-7" 75c each; 10 \$7.00; 100 \$60

4 yr. TT 7-10" bushy \$1.50 each

KOREAN AZALEA

(*Azalea yedoense poukhanense*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Compact low shrub (or more open in shady places), fragrant petunia-purple flowers, single, mid-May. Flowers freely while quite small.

3 yr. TT 4-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

4 yr. TT 8-12" bushy \$1.75 ea.; 10 \$15.00

ROYAL AZALEA

(*Azalea schlippenbachii*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. An oriental species, highly regarded for hardiness, large fragrant rose-pink flowers (mid-May) and colorful autumn foliage. Leaves are large and broad, providing texture variation in mixed azalea plantings. Best in part shade but will do well anywhere if soil is moist.

4 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.50 each, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

TORCH AZALEA

(*Azalea obtusum kaempferi*)

6-8 ft. Zone V. (Zone IV in protected situations). Fast growing upright bush, masses of blossoms mid-May, shades of pink and sometimes red or lavender. Grows well in sun but flowers fade in hot sun, partial shade gives best results.

2 yr. TT 3-6" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

PINK SHELL AZALEA

(*Azalea vaseyi*)

6 ft. Zone IV. Light rose, pink or near-white flowers in mid-May. A very good native type with the added feature of light red fall foliage.

2 yr. T 3-6" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

Arrival in good condition is guaranteed.

We are proud of our plants. We take every measure to grow and ship healthy, sturdy plants. Complimentary letters from all over the country prove that we almost always meet our high standards.

However, if something does go wrong, please let us know at once. Once in a while a plant is damaged in the mail, or in the busy shipping season we may leave out a plant, or a smaller size may be sent by mistake.

Send a postcard if you have any complaint at all, and we will replace or refund. (We are also happy to hear from you when you are pleased.)

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

GABLE HYBRID AZALEAS

Zone V. A group of large flowered, free blooming evergreen azaleas developed and introduced during recent years by Dr. Joseph Gable of Philadelphia. The following are a few of his varieties that have done well with us.

HERBERT. Frilled purple hose in hose, spreading flat topped plant, hardiest and most reliable of all Gable hybrids. About 3 ft. at maturity.

LOUISE GABLE. Semidouble salmon pink, luscious color, blooms late.

ROSEBUD. Little double pink "rosebuds," indescribably charming. Dwarf plant (2-3 ft.) blooms in June.

ROSE GREELEY. Large white flowers, profusely borne, hose in hose. Just a little bit tender with us during the first winter or two but this outstanding plant is worth extra protection to get it established.

All above varieties: 3 yr. TT 6-10", extra sturdy plants, \$1.75 each, 10 \$16.00, 100 \$130.00. You may combine varieties for quantity prices.

KAEMPFERI VARIETIES — TORCH AZALEA

Zone V. These are normally tall growing (5-8 ft.) but can be sheared each year just after flowering to maintain a 2-3 ft. size. Semi-evergreen with us, fully evergreen in milder winters. Large flowers, best in areas of filtered sunlight (beneath trees that give partial shade) because full sun will fade the flowers.

JOHN CAIRNS. Dark red. Resistant to sun fade.

THAIS. Deep violet-red. Lower growing.

AZALEA AMOENA COCCINEA (variety of *A. obtusum*) 3 ft. Zone V. A semi-dwarf azalea of outstanding merit. Small fiery red flowers in great numbers, mid-May. Shiny little leaves, dense shrubby plant, can be used as a clipped hedge (trim just after flowering).

RHODODENDRON RELATIVES

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. White or blush pink flowers in June grace a plant already beautiful by virtue of leathery glossy foliage. A close relative of azaleas and rhododendrons, requiring similar conditions, namely acid soil, good drainage and ample moisture. A mulch of peat moss is helpful, as well as partial shade.

**2 yr. T 3-6" 65c ea., 10 \$5.50, 100 \$50.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.50,
100 \$100.00
4 yr. TT 9-12" \$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00**

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE (*Leucothoe catesbeiae*)

3-5 ft. Zone IV. Lustrous foliage, graceful arching branches, reddish bark. Small bells bloom in spring. Another rhododendron relative, needing same cultural attention and combining effectively with rhododendrons in the landscape picture. Every flower arranging enthusiast should have a leucothoe from which to cut foliage sprays.

4 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.50, 10 \$13.00

MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA (*Pieris floribunda*)

3-5 ft. Zone IV, lower growing than *Pieris japonica*, usually wider than high. White bell flowers on little erect spikes.

3 yr. TT 4-7" 95c, 10 \$8.50

ENKIANTHUS - See page 14



Pieris japonica 5-8"

LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB (*Pieris japonica*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. One of the finest evergreens in existence, a beauty that attracts attention the year around. The new foliage in spring is red, orange, bronze and shiny light green, deepening to lustrous dark green as the leaves mature. Drooping cluster of buds form in fall and add an artistic winter note, opening to waxy white fragrant bells in April or early May. Does well in sun or shade, any average soil, appreciates good drainage. Usually grows somewhat taller than wide.

**2 yr. TT 4-6" 70c each, 10 \$6, 100 \$55.
3 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.50, 100
\$100.00
4 yr. TTT 9-12" \$2.50 each, 10 \$22.50
5 yr. TTT 12-15" \$4.50 each.**

THE YEWS (TAXUS)

The finest small and medium-size evergreens are in this group. Yews grow in sun or shade and are remarkably free from pests and diseases. They will grow in almost any soil except one that is wet and soggy. Good drainage is the one definite requirement. The foliage of *Taxus* is pleasing, dark green and combines well with any other evergreens. Cold winter winds will not burn the foliage of a yew.

A certain amount of trimming is needed on most varieties to maintain dense foliage and proper form. Just lop off straggly branches as they appear and trim lightly all over once a year. If necessary, extremely heavy shearing may be practiced without harm. Yews make excellent hedges.

Many varieties of yews are in existence. We offer several varieties that cover the major habits of growth so that you may find a type for any purpose. Some varieties produce attractive red berries in the fall.

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata*)

3-4 ft. high, 4-5 ft. wide. Zone IV. The most commonly used spreading yew, excellent for foundation plantings.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65
4 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00,
100 \$95.00

UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

15-20 ft. Zone IV. Broad pyramid, best if trimmed with one central stem. Corner plantings, taller hedges.

3 yr. TT 8-10" 95c each, 10 \$8.50, 100
\$75.00.
4 yr. TT 10-15" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00

INTERMEDIATE YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata intermedia*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Rounded spreading type, about as broad as high, slower and neater than Japanese spreading yew.

3 yr. T 4-6" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100
\$65.00
4 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

BROWN'S YEW (*Taxus media brownii*)

4 ft. Zone IV. A neat, slow growing bushy variety, one of the best for foundation planting, formal or informal. Unexcelled for low hedges, can be sheared as low as 10 inches indefinitely.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100
\$65.00
4 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

HICKS YEW (*Taxus media hicksii*)

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Strong growing columnar plant with rich dark green foliage, can be trimmed tall and narrow or short and fat. Showy red berries in fall. Popular and dependable for foundation plantings, hedges, specimens.

3 yr. T 7-10" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100
\$65.00
4 yr. TT 10-12" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00,
100 \$95.00

HATFIELD YEW (*Taxus media hatfieldii*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. Compact, upright cone-shaped, dark green foliage.

3 yr. TT 6-10" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100
\$65.00

KELSEY BERRYBUSH YEW

(*Taxus media kelseyi*)

4 ft. Zone IV. A fine variety, not so well known as some of the others but just as good. Bushy, vigorous, notable for abundance of red berries in fall, dark green foliage. Normally taller than wide, somewhat between *Taxus cuspidata* and *T. media hicksii* in size and form.

3 yr. TT 6-9" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100
\$65.00

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW

(*Taxus baccata repandens*)

2-3 ft. Zone V. An interesting semi-dwarf plant, low and spreading with drooping branchlets lending a weeping effect. Foundation plantings, window boxes, terraces, specimens, mixed evergreen groups, etc.

3 yr. TT 4-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100
\$65.00

All our evergreens are sheared as they grow. This makes them strong and bushy instead of loose and straggly. Our Yews particularly are heavy, dense plants (with a corresponding root system). If untrimmed, our 4 year plants would be perhaps 18 inches tall, but they would not be sturdy and dense. A baby plant should be bushy to provide a firm foundation for future growth.

EVERGREENS

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*)

40-60 ft. Zone III. Aromatic needles, shapely tree, altogether charming when grown in cool, moist situations. Not satisfactory in hot dry climates.

4 yr. T 6-9" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100
\$30.00
5 yr. TT 9-12" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

BLUE ATLAS CEDAR

(*Cedrus atlantica glauca*)

60-70 ft. Zone V to VI. Narrow and stately, bluish needles, a strikingly unusual tree. Needs good soil.

1 yr. T grafted 9-12" \$2.00 each.

GOLD PLUME FALSE CYPRESS

(*C. pisifera plumosa aurea*)

8-12 ft. Zone IV. Feathery fronds of foliage golden yellow in summer, bronzy in winter. Fast growing, very graceful and colorful. Persistent pruning will retain small size.

2 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.00 each.

BLUE FALSE CYPRESS

(*Chamaecyparis pisifera cyano viridis*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Almost as blue as Moerheim blue spruce. Columnar to pyramidal shape, should be trimmed once a year to maintain shape and compactness. This is a very old variety making a comeback after a long absence.

1 yr. T 4-7" 80c each

JUNIPERS (JUNIPERUS)

Hardy, adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions. The Junipers can endure poor dry soils where other evergreens fail. Most Junipers require full sun for best results. Yearly light trimming on all varieties helps preserve full dense foliage.

IRISH JUNIPER

(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

6-8 ft. Zone II. Tall and narrow, a formal subject. Needs regular light shearing and full sun to be at its best.

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 each.

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Columnar growth habit, rich green foliage in summer, bronzy in winter. Exceptionally hardy and tolerant of even poor and dry soil. Can be sheared to keep it small.

3 yr. T 6-9" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$30.00

4 yr. TT 12-18" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65.00

PFITZER JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*)

3-4 ft. high, 6-8 ft. wide. Zone IV. One of the most widely used of all ornamental evergreens. Spreading growth habit, good green foliage.

2 yr. TT 5-8" 75c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55
3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 ea., 10 \$9, 100 \$80

HETZ BLUE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus glauca hetzii*)

3-5 ft. high, 5-7 ft. wide. Zone IV. Newer type similar to Pfitzer except for lustrous silvery blue color and more rapid growth when young.

2 yr. T 5-8" 75c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55
3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 ea., 10 \$9, 100 \$80

ANDORRA JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*)

2 ft. high, 3-6 ft. across. Zone II. Spreading with upturned branches, deep green summer color becomes a rich purple bronze hue in winter. Rock gardens, terraces, foundation plantings, or ground cover.

2 yr. T 5-8" 75c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 ea., 10 \$9, 100 \$80

ARBORVITAE (THUJA)

Arborvitae will grow almost anywhere but they do best in climates that are neither too dry nor too hot. They will grow more compact in sun than in shade. Windswept locations should be avoided. Occasional shearing keeps them looking neat, and rather heavy shearing will keep them small if desired.

PYRAMID ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Tall, narrow, rapid growth. Corner plantings, hedges, screens, or formal gardens if sheared heavily.

2 yr. T 8-12" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$70.00

4 yr. TT 15-18" \$1.95 each, 10 \$17.50

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis wareana*)

6-10 ft. Zone II. Dense pyramid, dark bluish green foliage. Doesn't grow as tall as Pyramid A. V. Rugged and reliable.

3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*)

3-4 ft. Zone II. A dense globe with dark green color, turns bronzy in winter. Foundation plantings, hedges.

2 yr. T 6-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$70

4 yr. TT 10-12" \$1.95 each, 10 \$17.50

GOLD TIP ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis elegantissima*)

12-15 ft. Zone III. Broad cone shape, green foliage with bright yellow tips in spring and summer.

4 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*, also known as *Biota*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Golden yellow suffused with bright green, a dwarf cone shape, neatly compact. Best in soils that are not too dry.

2 yr. TT 4-7" \$1.00 each.

HETZ MIDGET GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis "Hetz Midget"*)

Rare, unusually slow growing, a dense and novel globe. An excellent dwarf plant that probably matures at about 18 inches to 2 feet and is hardy at least to Zone IV.

5 yr. TT 6-8" \$2.00 each.

Taller plants that are planted in windy places should be staked to prevent wind whipping. Drive a stout stake into the soil about 4 inches from the trunk and tie the top firmly but not tightly to the stake in two or three places with cloth strips or soft cord. Wire or thin cord will cut. Stake may be removed after growth starts in spring.

SPRUCE (PICEA)

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea pungens glauca*)

25 ft. or more. Zone II. A noble, broad pyramidal tree, slow, compact, symmetrically branched. Effective in landscaping and brings top price as a Christmas tree. Our plants are grown from a good hand picked strain of seed but will exhibit varying degrees of blueness.

3 yr. T 4-6" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$30
4 yr. T 6-9" 60c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$50
5 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens moerheimi*)

20 ft. or more. Zone III. Bluest of all, silvery and lovely. Often needs staking and pruning during first few years to form a straight trunk and compact branching.

2 yr. TT grafted 6-8" \$3.75 each, 3 \$10.50



Canadian Hemlock 3 yr. T.

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*)

30-40 ft. Zone II. Best pine for city conditions, bushy, medium fast. Good at seashore, endures dry soils and adverse conditions. Screens, windbreaks, Christmas trees.

3 yr. T 9-15" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$25.00

RED PINE (*Pinus resinosa*)

60-70 ft. Zone II. Lustrous soft needles, broad spreading tree, long lived. Excellent shade or windbreak.

3 yr. T 4-6" 35c each, 10 \$2.50, 100 \$18

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus nigra*)

75 ft. Zone IV. Dark green needles, rapid growth once established. Performs well in poor soils, even in wet places.

3 yr. T 6-9" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$25

DWARF MUGO PINE

(*Pinus mugo mughus*)

4-8 ft. Zone II. A pleasing mounded bush, may be sheared to create formal effect. Very hardy and tolerant, needs sun and good drainage.

3 yr. T 2-4" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea abies*)

50-60 ft. Zone II. Widely used for Christmas trees, windbreaks, mass plantings, erosion control, landscape specimens. Hardy and tolerant, best in full sun, good moist soil.

4 yr. T 10-15" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$25.00

ORIENTAL SPRUCE (*Picea orientalis*)

40 ft. Zone IV. Short, glossy green needles densely crowd the twigs. Grows slowly, makes a beautiful compact tree. Best in good soil, protected from winter wind.

3 yr. T 5-8" 40c each, 10 \$3.00

SERBIAN SPRUCE (*Picea omorika*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Probably the most beautiful of all spruces, narrow and tall, dark green needles silvery on the under side. A valuable specimen tree.

4 yr. T 12-15" \$1.00 each.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

(*Picea glauca densata*)

20-30 ft. Zone II. Slow growing, densely pyramidal, very attractive. Useful as a specimen or in foreground of larger conifers.

3 yr. T 5-8" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

BIRDNEST SPRUCE

(*Picea abies nidiformis*)

2-3 ft. Zone II. Flat topped dwarf, grows wider than high, dense light green foliage.

3 yr. T 3-5" \$1.00 each

HEMLOCKS

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis*)

Zone IV. Of all our native evergreens, the Canadian hemlock is the most majestic. As a tree it forms a noble pyramid of 75 feet or more with graceful branches and lacy foliage. Or it can be sheared to form compact landscape plants of any desired height from 4 feet up. Makes a luxuriant sheared hedge if given ample width at base. Sun or shade, nearly any soil, but avoid wind-swept locations, especially in dry climates.

3 yr. T 3-6" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25

6 yr. TT 12-15" \$2.25 each, 10 \$20.00

SARGENT WEEPING HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis pendula*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Usually wider than high with dense foliage and weeping branches. Unique, slow growing.

3 yr. T graft 8-12" \$3.50 each, 3 \$10.

4 yr. TT graft 15-18" \$4.25 ea., 3 for \$12.

CAROLINA HEMLOCK (*Tsuga caroliniana*)

Zone IV. Like the Canadian hemlock, this is an all-purpose evergreen. Naturally a moderate large tree, it can be clipped or pruned into a landscape subject of any shape and any size from 4 to 5 feet up. Similar to *Tsuga canadensis*, somewhat different in foliage texture, stands city conditions a little better.

3 yr. TT 4-6" 55c each, 10 \$5.00

TREES

AMUR MAPLE (*Acer ginnala*)

20 ft. Zone III. Very hardy, bushy tree with brilliant scarlet fall color. Too small for a shade tree but valuable for screen, accent or specimen use.

2 yr. T 8-10" 55c each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40
4 yr. TT 18-24" \$1.25 each

HARDY SILKTREE (*MIMOSA*)

(*Albizia julibrissin rosea*)

20 ft. Zone V. A hardy type of the southern mimosa with deeper pink flowers. Lacy tropical foliage and an extensive summer blooming period make this an outstanding addition to northern gardens. Often blooms when only 3 or 4 years old. Will stand dry soils once established.

2 yr. T 10-15" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

AMERICAN HORNBEAM

(*Carpinus caroliniana*)

25 ft. Zone II. Also known as "Ironwood" and "Blue Beech", this hardy native tree is an excellent small tree for use where space is limited.

2 yr. T 9-12" 65c each, 10 \$6.00

WHITE FRINGE TREE

(*Chionanthus virginicus*)

25 ft. Zone IV. Feathery white blossoms in late May, blue berries in fall. Small tree or large shrub, outstanding and unusual. Best in full sun. One of the last plants to put forth leaves in the spring.

3 yr. T 15-18" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

WHITE DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*)

25 ft. Zone IV. The king of ornamental small trees in the eastern half of the United States. White flowers in May, red berries in fall, rich autumn foliage color, horizontal branching effect becomes prominent in older trees. Sun or shade, prefers acid soil.

2 to 3 feet \$2.25 each, 10 \$20.

3-4 ft. \$3.25 each, 10 \$30.

4-5 ft. \$4.25 each, 10 \$40.

PINK DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida rubra*)

Rich pink flowering variety of above, excellent alone, magnificent in combination with white dogwood.

2 yr. TT graft 24" \$4.50 each

JAPANESE DOGWOOD (*Cornus kousa*)

20 ft. Zone V. Blooms 2 weeks later than *Cornus florida*, bushier plant. Grows more naturally as a shrub than a tree.

3 yr. T 10-15" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

PERSIMMON (*Diospyros virginiana*)

60 ft. Zone IV. This is the common native persimmon, dense shiny foliage and tasty orange fruits (edible only when fully ripe). Many people want this tree for sentimental reasons. Several are usually needed to insure fruit crop.

2 yr. T 9-12" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

EUROPEAN BEECH

(*Fagus sylvatica*)

75 ft. Zone IV. Excellently formed large shade tree, lovely green foliage, effective dark gray bark.

2 yr. T 6-9" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

VARIETIES OF EUROPEAN BEECH

WEEPING BEECH (*F. s. pendula*) 40 ft., wide as high. Graceful pendulous branches, large and lovely. The best weeping tree available to northern gardeners.

RIVERS PURPLE (*F. s. riversii*) 60 ft. Coppery purple foliage, intense rich color. Best grown with branches clear to the ground.

TRICOLOR BEECH (*F. s. tricolor*) 30 ft. Leaves marked with white, green and pink. Lacks sufficient chlorophyll to be a vigorous grower, best in good soil. Something different.

Any of above, 1 yr. grafted 8-12" \$2.25 each

BEN FRANKLIN TREE

(*Franklinia alatamaha*)

30 ft. Zone V. Large white flowers with yellow stamens appear in fall when few trees bloom, long shiny green leaves turn red in autumn often while flowers are still present. An American native found in Georgia 1770 but never found wild since 1790. Fortunately the tree was taken into cultivation before it disappeared. Best grown as a shrubby tree in northern states.

2 yr. T 8-12" \$1.50 each, 10 \$12.50

FLOWERING ASH

(*Fraxinus ornus*)

40-50 ft. Zone V. White flowers, fragrant, in dense clusters during May. Luxuriant foliage. A shade tree with something extra.

2 yr. T 10-15" \$1.00 each

MAIDENHAIR TREE

(*Ginkgo biloba*)

60-80 ft. Zone IV. A spreading tree with odd fan shaped leaves. Tolerant of city conditions, free from pests and diseases. Called the living fossil because geological records show the Ginkgo has been growing on earth for ten million years.

3 yr. TT 18-24" \$1.50 each, 10 \$14.00

4 yr. TT 24-36" \$2.15 each, 10 \$20.00

MOUNTAIN SILVERBELL

(*Halesia monticola*)

70 ft. Zone V. In May, white flowers hang from the twigs like little bells. A pest-free tree requiring no care.

3 yr. T 10-15" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

GOLDEN RAIN TREE

(*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

20 ft. Zone V. Small rounded tree, brightens July with large golden flower clusters. Requires sun, will grow in almost any soil, even dry soils once established. One of the few trees with true yellow flowers, one of the few summer flowering trees. It has a place in most gardens even though it has no fall color and is slow to leaf out in the spring.

3 yr. T 20-30" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

COMMON GOLDEN CHAIN**(*Laburnum anagyroides*)**

20 ft. Zone V. Long slender chains of yellow pea-like flowers in late May. Former species name was *L. vulgare*.

3 yr. T 8-12" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

HYBRID GOLDEN CHAIN (*Laburnum vossii*)

25 ft. Zone V. Taller, somewhat hardier, flowers brighter yellow than above and in longer chains, up to 18 inches. Stems bright green in winter. Spectacular.

1 yr. T 9-12" graft \$2.25 each

3 yr. TT 3-4 ft. graft \$4.50 each, 3 \$12.50

JAPANESE LARCH (*Larix leptolepis*)

70-80 ft. Zone IV. Rapidly growing pyramidal tree, soft green needles. A true conifer but not evergreen.

3 yr. TT 12-18" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

SWEETGUM**(*Liquidambar styraciflua*)**

100 ft. Zone IV. Shiny star shaped leaves on a tall symmetrical tree, casts dense shade.

2 yr. T 12-15" 65c each, 10 \$5.50

SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA**(*Magnolia virginiana*)**

15-20 ft. Zone V. Large white blossoms scattered from June to August, shrubby bushy tree (tall and single-stemmed in South). Large leaves green above, white beneath, partly evergreen. Flowers and foliage fragrant. Can be grown in almost any soil, even wet and swampy.

3 yr. T 12-18" \$1.75 each, 10 \$16.00

5 yr. TT 2-3 ft. bushy \$4.00 each

DAWN REDWOOD**(*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)**

100 ft. Zone IV. A relative of the California redwoods that flourished some 20 million years ago and was believed extinct until found in China in 1945. Soft, fern-like foliage is deciduous. It grows rapidly and makes a tall stately spire. True hardiness is not yet known but trees have been growing a few years in Juneau, Alaska and Centreville, Nova Scotia.

2 yr. TT 18-24" \$4.00 each

3 yr. TT 24-30" \$5.50 each

SOURWOOD**(*Oxydendron arboreum*)**

20-25 ft. Zone IV. One of the superior ornamental trees, a rhododendron relative. Small white flower spikes in clusters during July and August, lustrous foliage turns red and purple in fall. Best in full sun, acid soil.

3 yr. TT 9-12" \$1.20 each

4 yr. TT 18-24" \$2.25 each

AMUR CORK TREE**(*Phellodendron amurense*)**

30-40 ft. Zone III. A hardy, wide spreading shade tree of particular interest in winter by virtue of massive branches and corky, furrowed bark.

2 yr. T 12-18" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

TREES**ENGLISH SYCAMORE****(*Platanus acerifolia*)**

60-80 ft. Zone V. Also "London Plane-tree." Street tree and shade tree, tolerant of city conditions. Interesting exfoliation of outer bark shows contrasting lighter bark beneath.

2 yr. T 12-18" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

WEEPING HIGAN CHERRY**(*Prunus subhirtella pendula*)**

15-20 ft. Zone V. One of the earliest cherries to bloom, light pink. These are grown from seed, extent of weeping habit will vary.

3 yr. T 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW**(*Salix alba tristis*)**

50 ft. Zone II. Graceful, lovely, hardy. Golden yellow twigs add winter beauty after rich green leaves are gone. Also known as "*Salix vitellina*" and "*Niobe*."

1 yr. 12-15" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW**(*Salix blanda*)**

35 ft. Zone IV. Lustrous green fountain, fast growing. Prefers to be near water, but will grow almost anywhere.

1 yr. 12-15" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

LAUREL WILLOW**(*Salix pentandra*)**

50 ft. Zone IV. Waxy dark leaves like those of Mountain laurel. A beautiful tree for shade or screen. Insect attacks sometimes occur, but modern spray materials offer easy control. (DDT and Malathion, mixed, will kill almost anything).

1 yr. 40c each, 10 \$3.50

MOUNTAIN ASH**(*Sorbus aucuparia*)**

20-25 ft. Zone II. Bright red or orange berries in large clusters add beauty to the autumn landscape. White flower clusters in late May. Graceful small tree, usually bushy.

2 yr. T 12-18" 75c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00

4 yr. TT 3-4 ft. \$2.75 each, 10 \$25.00

Clumps, 2½-3½ ft., \$2.75 each

BALD CYPRESS**(*Taxodium distichum*)**

75 ft. Zone IV. Distinctive, tall and narrow. Feathery foliage similar to hemlock but not evergreen. Noted as a source of extremely durable lumber. A native of southern swamps but quite at home in any ordinary soil.

3 yr. T 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 \$8.50, 10 \$26

JAPANESE KEAKI TREE**(*Zelkova serrata*)**

75 ft. Zone V. A good substitute for the American elm because it is resistant to the Dutch Elm disease. Graceful spreading branches, small elm like leaves, rapid growth. Used with a central stem or with several trunks.

2 yr. T 10-15" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

SHRUBS - FLOWERING AND

RED LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE

(*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*)

6-12 ft. Zone V. Red foliage all summer. Best in sun.

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.50 each, 10 \$22.50

RED CHOKEBERRY

(*Aronia arbutifolia*)

7 ft. Zone V. White flowers in May, great quantities of red berries in fall. Foliage red in fall. Easy to grow in almost any soil, sun or shade.

2 yr. T 6-10" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

BLACK CHOKEBERRY

(*Aronia melanocarpa*)

3 ft. Zone IV. As above except berries are purplish black and the bush is much smaller.

2 yr. T 6-10" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

CRIMSON PYGMY BARBERRY

(*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea nana*)

1-2 ft. Zone IV. The Latin name is quite bulky to be attached to this charming little bush. An outstanding new dwarf, dense and rounded, with dazzling red leaves all summer long, extra brilliant in spring and fall. Needs almost no trimming to maintain its proper form. Color is brightest in full sun.

3 yr. TT 5-7" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00

SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant reddish brown flowers in May, bright green foliage, grows well in almost any soil.

2 yr. T 5-8" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

SUMMERSWEET

(*Clethra alnifolia*)

6 ft. Zone III. A summer blooming plant every garden should have. Fragrant white spikes in late July. Moist soil is best.

2 yr. T 8-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

PINK SUMMERSWEET

(*C. a. rosea*)

Same as above except buds are pink, flowers pinkish white.

2 yr. T 12-15" \$2.25 each, 10 \$20.00

SILVERLEAF DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba elegantissima*)

5-8 ft. Zone III. Foliage edged in white, imparting a fresh crisp appearance. Bark red in winter. Indispensable in a shrub border.

3 yr. T 18-24" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

KELSEY DWARF DOGWOOD

(*Cornus stolonifera kelseyi*)

2 ft. Zone II. Compact, low growing shrub with brilliant red winter twig color. Grows nicely in almost any soil, especially wet ground. Useful as border, facing for taller plants, bank planting, erosion control on stream banks, etc.

1 yr. T 5-8" 45c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$30.00

ROCKSPRAY

(*Cotoneaster horizontalis*)

2-3 ft. Zone IV. Horizontal branches, flat, densely twiggled, leaves glossy. Pinkish flowers, red berries.

2 yr. T 5-8" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

3 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.75 each, 10 \$16.00

FEBRUARY DAPHNE

(*Daphne mezereum*)

3 ft. Zone IV. A small bush with upright twigs, rosy lilac flowers in early spring before leaves appear. Very fragrant. Small scarlet berries in June catch everyone's eye. Well drained soil but not too dry, sunny exposure.

3 yr. T 8-12" \$1.85 each

SLENDER DEUTZIA

(*Deutzia gracilis*)

3-4 ft. Zone IV. Arching fountain like branches covered with myriads of white flowers in late spring. A small shrub that doesn't grow out of bounds.

2 yr. TT 8-10" 70c each, 10 \$6.00

PINK DEUTZIA

(*D. g. rosea*)

Same as above except flowers are delicate pink.

2 yr. TT 10-12" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS

(*Enkianthus campanulatus*)

10-15 ft. Zone IV. An excellent acid soil plant of the rhododendron family. Yellowish or light orange bell shaped flowers in May, unusual and delightful. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. Should be used more than it is. Use peat moss when planting.

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

DWARF BURNING BUSH

(*Euonymus alatus compactus*)

5 ft. Zone III. Glowing scarlet fall color, most brilliant of all shrubs. Slow, compact, needs little care. Unique corky ridges on bark add winter interest. Grows anywhere but fall color is best in sunny location.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c ea.; 10 \$5.00; 100 \$40

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.15 ea.; 10 \$10.00

4 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.75 ea.; 10 \$15.00

FORSYTHIA ARNOLD GIANT

6 ft. Zone V. A new variety, dark green leaves, compact growth habit, extra large flowers, bright yellow.

1 yr. T 8-12" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

FORSYTHIA LYNWOOD GOLD

6-8 ft. Zone V. Recently introduced, deepest yellow flowers, early spring.

2 yr. TT 2-3 ft. \$2.25 each, 10 \$20.00

FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Hardy, vigorous, reliable. Gay profusion of soft yellow ushers in the springtime.

1 yr. 8-10" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

ORNAMENTAL - SHRUBS

HYDRANGEA NIKKO BLUE

3 ft. Zone V. Mounded plant, large leaves, large flowers in late summer. Blue in acid soil, pink in alkaline.

2 yr. TT 75c each

OAK LEAF HYDRANGEA

(*Hydrangea quercifolia*)

4 to 5 ft. Zone V. Large lobed leaves, splendid foliage plant for sun or shade. White flower clusters held erect during July, turning purplish as they age.

2 yr. T 6-12" 75c each, 10 \$7.00

GOLD FLOWER

(*Hypericum hidcote*)

2 ft. Zone V. A vigorous low growing shrub with large dazzling yellow flowers throughout the summer. Excellent facer plant for taller shrubs, good groundcover, accent plant, etc.

1 yr. T 75c each

VICARY GOLDEN PRIVET

(*Ligustrum ibota aurea*)

8 ft. Zone V. Really golden foliage, all season long. Just as easy to grow as the ordinary privets. Easily kept small by shearing, useful as a markedly different hedge.

2 yr. T 65c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$50.00

SPICE BUSH

(*Lindera benzoin*)

10-12 ft. Zone IV. Small spicy scented yellow flowers in April before leaves appear. Leaves aromatic when crushed. Handsome, dense shrub, best in moist soil. Golden yellow fall color.

2 yr. T 6-10" 65c each, 10 \$5.50

CLAVEY DWARF HONESUCKLE

3-4 ft. Zone V. A solid green globe with little or no pruning necessary. Small yellow flowers in spring, then red berries. Foundation planting, edgings, sheared or unsheared hedges. Easy to grow.

1 yr. 6-10" 40c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.

COLE'S GLORIOUS MOCK ORANGE

6 ft. Zone V. A hybrid of great merit. Large snowy white flowers, early in June. Upright plant, neat habit, rich foliage.

1 yr. T 6-9" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

VIRGINAL MOCK-ORANGE

(*Philadelphus virginicus*)

8-10 ft. Zone V. Sweetly scented double white blossoms in mid-June.

2 yr. 10-15" 65c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$45.

CHRISTMASBERRY

(*Photinia villosa*)

10-15 ft. Zone IV. Shiny red berries lavishly displayed in fall and early winter. Effective bronze red fall foliage. A large shrub for well drained soil, attractive to birds.

2 yr. T 12-15" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

POTENTILLA GOLD DROP

2-2½ ft. Zone IV. Dense mounded low bush, fernlike leaves, brilliant yellow flowers sparkling throughout summer and into autumn. Easy to grow, needs little care. Useful in foreground plantings, sunny places.

2 yr. TT \$1.00 each

POTENTILLA KATHERINE DYKES

2-3 ft. Zone IV. Silvery green feather like foliage, studded with pale yellow buttercups, flowers in summer. Pest free, needs no care.

2 yr. TT \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

(*Prunus glandulosa rosea*)

3-4 ft. Zone IV. One of grandmother's favorites, little pink rosettes covering upright branches in springtime. A charming little bush, easy to grow. Prefers sun.

3 yr. T 24" \$1.50 each, 10 \$14.00

FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix discolor*)

Zone IV. Upright growing plant with large soft catkins of silvery-gray to pink.

1 yr. 10-12" 40c each, 10 \$3.00

ROSE GOLD PUSSY WILLOW

(*Salix gracilistyla rosea*)

3 ft. Zone V. Huge catkins, very early, silvery at first turning pink dotted with golden stamens, then becoming nearly solid yellow, one of the greatest shows of spring. Silvery foliage, low mounded plant, wider than high.

1 yr. 10-12" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

SILVER CLAW PUSSY WILLOW

(A selection of *Salix mutabilis*)

A new low growing variety, hardy at least to Zone V. Large curved silver catkins appear very early. May be forced indoors as early as January first in this locality.

1 yr. 10-12" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

UPRIGHT CORALBERRY

(*Symporicarpus chenaultii erecta*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Abundant rose pink berries in autumn on a graceful slender stemmed shrub with a small neat foliage. Moderate sized, grows taller than wide, excellent for hedges or borders.

1 yr. 8-12" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$25.

TAMARIX SUMMER GLOW

(Selection of *Tamarix pentandra*)

5 ft. (taller if not trimmed). Zone II. Rich wine-pink flowers, lacy and lovely in July against airy blue-green foliage. Both flowers and leaves are tiny and dainty. Tolerant of adverse conditions, even sea-shore. Grows tall and leggy unless cut back each spring. Blooms on new wood.

1 yr. 10-15" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

VIBURNUMS

LINDEN VIBURNUM (*Viburnum dilatatum*)

8 ft. Zone V. One of the best viburnums, bright red fruits in large clusters during fall and winter. This fine dense growing shrub merits use as a specimen shrub or in a mixed border. White flowers in June.

2 yr. T 10-15" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

WAYFARING TREE (*Viburnum lantana*)

15 ft. Zone III. Tall stout shrub, clusters of berries turn green to red to black in fall. Red fall coloration, clusters of white flowers in May. One of the few viburnums that will stand dry soil.

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

TEA VIBURNUM

(*V. setigerum*, formerly *V. theiferum*)

8-10 ft. Zone V. Outstanding fruit effect in autumn, large clusters of bright red berries. White flower clusters in spring.

2 yr. T 8-10" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM

(*Viburnum tomentosum*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Flat white flower clusters in late May on interesting horizontal branches, provides an unusual effect. Red berries.

3 yr. TT 10-15" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (*Viburnum carlesii*)

4-5 ft. Zone IV. Spicy-scented flower, clusters pink in bud, near white when open. Prefers moist soil, sun or part shade. Grown from cuttings for uniformity from a select strain.

3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

ARROW WOOD

(*Viburnum dentatum*)

12 ft. Zone II. Vigorous and bushy, too large for many spots but excellent for massing or screening, especially in difficult situations, sun or shade. Creamy white flower clusters in June, bright blue berries in fall, glossy red autumn leaves.

3 yr. T 12-18" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

WEIGELAS

Vigorous shrubs from 5 to 8 ft., hardy in Zone V, blooming in bright colors in May and June. Useful for mixed shrub borders, no serious pests or diseases.

CANDIDA. White flowers

FAIRY. Early, satin pink

NEWPORT RED. Zone IV. New variety, prolific bright red with white stamens. Outstanding.

3 yr. TT Jumbo Size 30-36" \$1.75 each, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00

THE HOME NURSERY

The home nursery saves money, but more than that, it offers a wholesome hobby. Just a small plot of ground with a few inexpensive evergreens is enough to start with. You will enjoy weeding, watering, watching them grow.

The home nursery may consist of only a row of little plants, or it may have several rows. It may have a shaded bed, a heeling-in area, or a cold frame. Some means of watering is necessary for baby plants, and the soil should be well drained. For azaleas, rhododendrons and most evergreens, you will need some peat moss to mix with the soil. Almost any corner of your yard or garden will do. For further information, send for our free leaflet "Suggestions for Home Nursery".

Green Ridge Nursery

Middle Ridge and Rt. 528

Madison, Ohio

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